



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7.

THE GAZETTE with all other good and true democrats mourns the defeat of the national democratic party, but all its readers must know that it is neither surprised nor disappointed. It was not necessary that a man should have been a prophet or the son of a prophet to have foretold the result. All that was necessary was that he should have had common sense and been familiar with human nature. Mr. Cleveland has himself and himself, alone, to blame for Mr. Harrison's election, and his party have him and its leaders to blame for its defeat. The leaders knew as well as everybody else that Mr. Cleveland had driven his party away from him, and yet knowing this, and confessing it, they still renominated him. Mr. Cleveland held himself better than his party, and in order to retain the mugwump republican, and gain the impossible negro vote, he slighted the men who had been chiefly instrumental in nominating and electing him. After his renomination all true democrats worked and voted for his re-election, but nine-tenths of them did so purely and simply from principle and a sense of duty. There was no enthusiasm about them, and that all wise men now know, is the strongest factor in determining the result of a popular election. But the party is not as one without hope. It will still survive and prosper, for its principles being true must be successful in the end; and then, too, like the coon, it always fights best on its back. It lived under twenty-four years of republican rule at one stretch, and can certainly stand a single term of four.

FOREIGN governments, as well as that of this country, are beginning to recognize the uselessness of a diplomatic service, indeed, the absurdity of such a service, in view of the direct and immediate means of international communication afforded by the telegraph is glaringly apparent. Previous to that invention the official communications between foreign governments were so infrequent that ambassadors used to beg their governments to send them packages of newspapers, if nothing else, to show the governments to which they were accredited that they were remembered at home; but since then such communications are of almost daily occurrence, ambassadors merely acting the part of telegraphic messenger boys. When Lord Salisbury can talk directly and immediately with Secretary Bayard, why should he adopt the circumlocutory process of doing so through the mouth of a British minister at Washington? especially as by the former method he would avoid all possible risk of misconstruction.

SENATOR ELECT BARRETT, chairman of the Virginia democratic State committee, does not yet give up the national election. He says, however, that Mr. Cleveland has put himself upon a higher plane than mere politics; that he might make a good professor of political economy, or a doctrinaire, but that he is not a practical politician, and that politics has now become a business, and that business is business, always was and always will be.

THE LATEST election news from the State is to the effect that the democrats have elected eight of her ten Congressional representatives and the democratic electoral ticket. This is good news, for as long as Virginia shall remain democratic, peace, and quietness, and good order will prevail throughout her borders.

EVERY NEGRO in Washington who, by any means, could be induced to vote yesterday, was sent by the republicans to some place where his vote would be received. The railroad and steamboat men of that city say there never was such a negro exodus from there as on any previous election. Some of the negroes referred to who came here were heard to enquire of members of their own race the wards in which they were to vote and the way by which to reach them, which, of course, showed that they were entire strangers and had no right to vote. The election laws should be so changed as to make fraudulent voting more difficult and less common than it has become.

COL. MOORE, commander of the police force of Washington city, in his recent annual report, recommends that a registry of dishonest house servants be kept, for the protection of the people who employ them. Of the Colonel's whole report the recommendation referred to is decidedly the most valuable, as it can be adopted by all other cities with the certainty of good results. The evil to be corrected is a great and growing one, and unless something be done to check it house keeping will soon have to be abandoned by all people in moderate circumstances, whose necessities compel them to employ servants.

It is stated that of the ninety per cent. of the federal employes in Washington who though republicans have been retained in or appointed to office by the democratic administration, nearly every one, except those who obtained pairs, went home to work and vote against the democratic party. Was the presence of such men at the polls, and their work there, calculated to make democrats exert extra efforts in behalf of their own ticket? Democrats as a rule are better than republicans, but they are still human, and therefore subject to influences that affect other mortals.

THE most miserable people now are the campaign bummers and the newspaper men whose only self asserted "influence" is sold to political managers. Their day has now gone, for a time at least. Nobody has any use for them now. They are never of any use to any body except themselves; in fact they do more harm than good to the party that employs them, by disgusting right thinking intelligent people, but as it has become customary to waste a certain amount of money on them, candidates and party managers continue to do so, for no other reason, however, than the fact that it is a custom.

SOME consolation may be derived from the fact that the question of a convention to modify the constitution of the State has been decided in the negative. A convention for such a purpose is a very expensive affair—the cost of the last one being nearly half a million, and as the legislature has declared the State too poor to pay her honest debts, she would have been placed in a very awkward position by her own people if they had voted for such an expensive luxury as a constitutional convention.

THE ACTION of the U. S. Supreme Court last Monday in declining to hear the counsel of the State of Pennsylvania in a case involving States rights, though it had heard the opposing counsel, looks very much as if that court, when it shall render its decision in the case, will maintain its recently assumed ultra States' rights ground. The decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court are the supreme law of the land, but those decisions are by no means like the laws of the Medes and Persians.

From Washington
(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7, 1888.

Many of the people who have returned to vote at yesterday's election have returned, and the city presents a decidedly more active appearance to day than it has done for several previous days. Telegraphic dispatches concerning the election are being received and bulletins at several places, all of which are surrounded by large and interested crowds. The republicans are elated and the democrats depressed. The appearance of things at the White House was sad and gloomy. Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, and Miss Harman, who had remained there last night to hear the news, drove out to Oak View this morning. They were unaccompanied, and all seemed to be greatly depressed. The President, himself, was in his study and even his clerk, Mr. Lamont, sent word to the newspaper men who called that he could not see them. Among democrats, the prevailing opinion concerning the result as judged by their expressions, is that the President is the sole cause of the defeat, and they speak of him in no measured terms for the injury he has inflicted upon the party. Representative Taulbee, who canvassed the rural districts in New York, says that wherever he went he noticed apathy and lukewarmness among the party, and was invariably told that the cause thereof was the President's advocacy of the civil service reform humbug policy and his fondness for the republican mugwumps. Mr. Taulbee attributes the defeat to that cause, and says he is glad that he opposed such a policy from the first and put himself on record to that effect. Mr. Frank Hume, a prominent democratic merchant of this city, says the party was defeated because the President turned his back on the best and truest of its members. Mr. Columbus Alexander, one of the old leaders of the party in this city, says he has heretofore contributed liberally to the party's funds, but that he did not give one cent to help to re-elect a man who thinks more of his enemies than of his friends. Representative Cummings, of New York, says there are 1800 republicans in the postoffice of his city who worked for Harrison, and that alone was sufficient to cause the democratic loss there. Senator Gorman's friends say that solemn pledges were made to New York democrats in 1884, that were broken, and that the prominent men to whom they were made have never forgiven Mr. Cleveland. A leading official in one of the departments here says the sole cause of the defeat was Mr. Cleveland's desire to retain the mugwump and gain the negro vote, and that to gratify that desire he sacrificed his own party. And such is the general tenor of democratic talk in town.

The latest news received here up to two o'clock this afternoon is to the effect that both the electoral ticket and the legislature of New Jersey are democratic; that Connecticut is democratic; that New York is republican, and that Indiana is still doubtful, though Mr. John C. New telegraphs here that it is republican by ten thousands. While the inmates of the White House were waiting for the latest dispatches received before daylight this morning, they saw through the closed window blinds a procession of drunken and noisy negroes of all ages, sizes and conditions, marching by, hooping, yelling, horn blowing and hurrahing for the election of Harrison and Morton. It is supposed that then the President experienced a redoubtful sense of his wisdom policy of disregarding the support of his own party friends by his vain attempt to gain that of the negroes.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Gladstone announces that he considers it his duty to remain in public life until the Irish question is definitely settled.

General Bonlangier's daughter Marcelle, who was married to Captain Driant the other day in Paris, had a host of other offers, but her heart was true to her old love, though he is poor and said to be opposed to his father-in-law in politics.

The Birmingham Post announces that Mr. Chamberlain is en route to America, and that he will marry Miss Endicott a few days after his arrival. He will spend a few weeks in visiting friends in America and will return to England about Christmas.

ENTREPRENEUR.—A Parisian glove dealer was arrested recently for being too enterprising. He had his name and address stamped in bold characters on the inside of each glove, so that when worn for any period over half an hour the legend was transferred to the hand of the wearer. For some time many of his customers were thus converted into advertising mediums, as the ink only wore off at the expiration of a number of weeks.

COEN MEAL WAFFLES.—Put a pint of boiling water into a saucepan and stir into it sufficient dry cornmeal (about two thirds of a cup) to make a mush. Lift the cornmeal in your left hand; allow it to pass slowly between the fingers into the water, while you stir quickly with the right hand. Let the mush cook for twenty minutes; then add two ounces of butter and a dessert spoonful of salt, and stand aside to cool. When cold, separate four eggs; add the yolks to the mush, then add a half pint of buttermilk or sour cream. Now stir in gradually sufficient flour, about one pint, to make a thin batter. Dissolve a half teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a tablespoonful of boiling water, and add it to the batter. Stir in quickly the well-beaten whites of the eggs, and they are ready to bake.—Table Talk.

A terrible collision occurred yesterday on a railway line in Southern Russia near Kovel. Many persons were killed.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

THE ELECTION.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Latest reports give Cleveland a plurality of 5,000 in New Jersey. The legislature is democratic. Nothing new from New York this morning.

Indiana is close and is claimed by both parties.

VIRGINIA.

The Congressional Delegation.

The following will probably constitute the next delegation in Congress from Virginia:

Accomac district, doubtful, with chances in favor of Browne, rep.
Norfolk district, Bowden, rep.
Richmond district, Wise, dem.
Petersburg district, Venable.
Danville district, Lester, dem.
Lynchburg district, Edmunds, dem.
Winchester district, O'Ferrall, dem.
Alexandria district, Lee, dem.
Arlington district, Buchanan, dem.
Staunton district, Tucker, dem.

The Eighth District.

The following are the majorities in the Eighth district, official and estimated: Alexandria city and county, Agnew 314; Fairfax, Lee 200; Loudoun, Lee 642; Fauquier, Lee 905; Prince William, Lee 650; Culpeper, Lee 250; Stafford, Agnew 260; King George, Agnew 500; Orange, Agnew 25; Louisa, Agnew 300.

STANTON Nov. 7.—Rockbridge county gives 100 republican majority. Alleghany 230 republican majority. Returns from the 10th district indicate a close result with the chances in favor of Yost, republican, for Congress.

HARRISONBURG, Nov. 7.—Returns from the seventh district show that O'Ferrall, democrat, is elected over Roller, republican, for Congress by 3,000 majority. Harrison gains 1,000 over Blaine's vote.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Nov. 7.—All but one precinct in Albemarle give Cleveland 695 majority. The one to hear from will reduce it to 680, an increase of 93 per cent over 1884.

DANVILLE, Nov. 7.—Lester, democrat, carries this district by a good majority. Pittsylvania county has gone democratic by 400 and Danville and North Danville by 363. Patrick county is claimed by the democrats by 300; Floyd by the republicans by 400 and Henry by the republicans by 105. Franklin is democratic by from 500 to 1000.

Halifax gives a democratic majority of 1200; Rockingham a republican majority of 325. Greene gives O'Ferrall, democrat, 5 majority. Cumberland county gives Harrison 467 majority and Yost 472 majority. Edmonds, dem., majority in the Lynchburg district is about 3000.

O'Ferrall, dem., claims his election in the 7th district by 3000.

Page gives 136 republican majority.

The democratic majority in Bedford is 1300.

In Greeneville county Harrison's majority is 145, and Venable's, dem., 102.

Augusta county gives Cleveland 1024 majority and Tucker 543.

Bath gives 100 democratic majority.

Rockbridge holds her vote of 1884.

Yost falls back in Alleghany.

Venable, it is claimed, is elected in the Petersburg district.

Frederick county, official, gives Cleveland 961 majority, and O'Ferrall 887.

Winchester gives Harrison 52 majority, and Roller, rep., for Congress, 93 majority.

The democratic majority in the State, as estimated at the democratic headquarters, in this city, is over 5000.

NEW YORK.

The Tribune estimates that the next House of Representatives will be composed of 175 republicans and 150 republicans.

The opinion formed last night which gave the State of New York to Harrison (rep.) for President, and to Hill (dem.) for Governor, is confirmed by later scattering returns. The districts yet to be heard from cast in 1884 a total of 364,520 votes. Reports by counties, including Alleghany, Cattaraugus, Corland, Delaware, Ontario, Onondaga, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Rockland, Seneca, Schuyler, Suffolk, Tompkins, Ulster, Wayne, Westchester and Yates, indicate a further gain of 5,200 for Harrison. If the scattering precincts not heard from and not in the counties above named keep up the drift shown in adjoining precincts heard from, Harrison's plurality will be from 5,000 to 10,000, and Hill's about 10,000. Harrison's majority in Oswego county is 3,860.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The vote in this city for Mayor, in 630 of the 856 election districts, is as follows: Grant (Tammany dem.) 79,039; Hewitt (county democracy) 49,992; Erhardt (republican) 48,651; Coogan (labor) 6,484; Jonas (socialist) 1,258; Wardwell (prohibition) 467.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The Evening Journal estimates a plurality of 12,000 for Harrison and 7,000 for Hill in New York State and a republican gain of nine assembliesmen. The Congressional delegation is unchanged politically.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The election in New York State was for governor, lieutenant governor, associate justice of the Court of Appeals and assemblymen, as well as for Congressmen and presidential electors.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The latest estimate gives Harrison a plurality of 69,500 in the State. In 1884 Blaine had a plurality over Cleveland of 81,019.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Returns from all but four outlying precincts show that K. Aball, republican, for Governor, has carried St. Louis by 9,800 majority. The majority for the republican presidential ticket is about 400 less. Niedringhaus, rep., defeated O'Nell, dem., for Congress, in the 8th district by 1,500 majority, while Frank, rep., will have a majority of over 1,000 over Castleman, dem., in the 9th.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—In Baltimore Cleveland received 44,454, Harrison 39,397, and Fisk 1,219 votes. Cleveland's majority over Harrison was 5,056, and majority over all was 8,837. The democrats elected eleven out of the twenty-two members of the first branch of the city council. Returns indicate the election of Gibson, Stump, Rusk and Compton, democrats, to Congress, and McComas and Stockbridge, republicans, a republican gain of one.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Congressional delegation will stand fourteen republicans and six democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Tribune says: General Harrison has carried the State of Illinois by at least 25,000 majority and it may be more, while Fifer has been chosen Governor by a majority not far from 10,000.

The election of Post, republican, for Congress in the 10th district, is conceded by Worthington, his democratic opponent.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 7.—Returns from 34 counties in the State out of 43 give Harrison nearly twelve thousand majority, and Cooper, republican, for Governor, between eight and ten thousand.

DENVER, Nov. 7.—Returns from 48 precincts outside of the city give Harrison 697 plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Returns from 19 precincts outside San Francisco give Harrison 1,791 plurality.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Thirty precincts in the State of Nevada out of a total of 172 give Harrison 684 plurality. In 1884, the same precinct gave Blaine 537.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The Chronicle republican, says: "Returns received up to 3 o'clock this morning show that the republican victory in the State outside of the city is complete. Harrison has a plurality of from 10,000 to 12,000 in the interior. In addition to this the congressional districts outside of the city gave majorities for the republican candidates.

The Examiner, democratic, says: "The indications in California are more favorable to Cleveland. There is hardly a doubt that the State is democratic and by a good majority. San Francisco, especially, has come up magnificently. If the ratios shown on first returns be maintained, Cleveland will have 7,000 majority in San Francisco.

The Chronicle claims the election of four republican Congressmen in the interior districts. Thompson and Biggs, democrats and present incumbents, have been defeated by Dekoven and Eagan, republicans.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—The Globe announces that Wilson is elected Governor and that Harrison will carry the State by about 12,000. The defeat of Rice (dem.) is conceded and the election of Wilson (dem.) claimed. The Second, Third and Fifth districts are in doubt.

The Pioneer Press estimates Merriman's (rep.) plurality for Governor at 1,000. About half the returns from the First Congressional district give Dannel a plurality of but 82 over Wilson, the present democratic incumbent. In Ramsey county Congressman Rice's majority of 6,000 two years ago has been wiped out, and his republican opponent, Snyder, has 4,000.

The Globe announces this morning that on returns from Minnesota, Eugene Wilson is elected Governor and that on the returns from the same towns Harrison and Morton will carry the State by about 12,000.

The republican State Committee claim a plurality of 25,000, 16,000 for Merriam, republican candidate for Governor, 20,000 for the balance of the State ticket and the election of five republican Congressmen—a clean sweep.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—The Free Press concedes the election of the Harrison electors but says the vote on Governor will be extremely close. The Tribune claims the election of both national and State tickets, the former by a plurality of 20,000 and the latter by at least 10,000.

The republicans claim to have carried every congressional district except the first while the democrats concede the defeat of Ford in the 5th and say the 6th and 8th are in doubt.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—Michigan has gone republican by a plurality ranging from 15,000 to 18,000 on the electoral ticket. Luce, republican, for Governor, runs behind the rest of the ticket, but not more than 5,000.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Evening News says Kent county has gone democratic and the legislative ticket is elected by 169 plurality. This insures the election of a democratic senator to succeed Salisbury.

ALABAMA.

SELMA, Nov. 7.—Turpin, dem., is elected to Congress from the fourth district by a large majority. Returns indicate a large majority for Cleveland throughout the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—In the seventh Congressional district where two republicans ran, E. Eliot, democrat, is elected by about two thousand majority.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—Dispatches from Hillsboro say that Pugsley (rep.) is elected to Congress from the 12th district. The majority for Morry (rep) in the 7th district is estimated at 10,000.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 7.—The democratic plurality in New Jersey is now put down at 5,000. The legislature will be democratic by a close vote. The Senate stands democrats 11, republicans 10. This is the first time in ten years that the democrats have had the Senate.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 7.—Four precincts in this city show a republican gain of 122 over the vote of 1884 on the National ticket. The republicans claim the election of Atkinson for Congress from the first district beyond doubt.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Three hundred and forty precincts in Indiana show a net republican gain of 1,938.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Returns from 15 precincts of the city of Indianapolis out of 62 give Harrison 1,015 plurality. Same in 1886 gave republicans 343. Two hundred and twenty precincts from over the State, out of 1806 give Harrison 5,255 plurality. Same precincts in 1884 gave Blaine 3,933. This republican gain if maintained throughout the State will give Indiana to Harrison by 4,000 plurality.

The feeling at this writing is one of uncertainty, as returns are very slow in coming in. Democratic gains are shown in Marion county, but some of the strongest republican wards and precincts are yet to hear from. Both sides claim the State, but each admits that it may go either way. The latest reports show that in 440 out of 1,806 precincts in the State Harrison has a net gain of 2,800.

Returns from 67 of the 91 precincts in Marion county show a plurality of from 500 to 800 for the democratic ticket. Large gains were made in the rural districts. The labor districts in the city also show democratic gains. Gen. Harrison loses the county by probably 500. Four hundred precincts in the State show a republican gain of 2,576.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—510 out of 806 precincts in the State give Harrison 8,300 plurality, a republican gain of 3,362. Marion county shows a democratic gain of about 100.

Six hundred and forty precincts in Indiana give Harrison 8882 plurality—a republican gain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Nov. 7.—Returns in 162 towns and cities give Harrison 2,556 plurality, a republican loss of 758.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Nov. 7.—Connecticut gives Cleveland a plurality of 429, with two towns to hear from which will reduce it to about 350.

Later returns elect Seymour, dem., in the 4th district. Congressmen are thus equally divided—two each.

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 4:35 p. m.—The latest news received by the Associated Press here is to the effect that both New York and Indiana have gone republican, and Illinois by a large majority, and that all reports to the contrary are canards.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Senator Gorman telegraphs to the Sun as follows: Result in New York close, but we will never surrender until we have official count.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A proposal to found a new Anglo-Hellenic bank at Athens is extensively supported.

The Blue Book on the Sackville affair considerably improves the position of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Bayard. Lord Salisbury's error lay in not perceiving that the recall of Lord Sackville involved no personal discredit.

The Standard considers that the Blue Book acquits the Foreign Office, shows that Lord Salisbury acted with dignity and discretion and removes the only extenuation it was possible to plead for Mr. Cleveland.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—It is stated that the Czar will come to Berlin in the spring.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.—A ferry steamer was sunk in a collision here to-day and sixty persons were drowned.

ROME, Nov. 7.—The betrothal of the Prince of Naples to Princess Clementine of Belgium will be announced shortly.

The Times says: "The blue book confirms our previous opinion. It emphasizes Lord Sackville's indiscretion."

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Dr. Porter, at Jacksonville, Fla., reports to the Marine Hospital Service that there were 47 new cases of yellow fever and 1 death yesterday.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AS A SPEAKER.

There is a report that Mr. Murray is going shortly to publish the Prince of Wales's speeches. He has now spoken in public for a quarter of a century, and many people believe that his speeches are written for him, the Prince only putting the finishing touches himself. It is obvious he must have an immense deal of assistance, for the subjects on which he speaks are so varied it would be next to impossible for him to prepare the materials for himself. It will be interesting to see if there is any natural development in them or if they show the work of different hands.

I believe there has been no question on which the Prince of Wales has had stronger views than on that of Ireland, and his opinions on the desirability of having a royal residence there are perfectly well known. But his feelings on these matters were not shared in higher quarters, and to the Prince's great credit, he has never permitted his opinions to become known.

London World.

Dry sermons are bad enough, but for the minister to preach them through his nose is execrable. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will save both minister and sermon if taken in time.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

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GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES. \$3.75. We make a specialty of Optical Goods. Good Spectacles and Eye Glasses at 25c. nov3 B. C. ACTON, 603 King St.

MONETARY AND COMMERICAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The stock market opened with a rush this morning, the activity being greater than has been seen for months at that time of day, while first prices were invariably materially higher than Monday's closing figures. The spirit in prices, however, was not maintained, as in the early dealings they fell off rapidly, and the general list was brought down nearly to Monday's closing figures. There was a lull in the activity after the first fifteen minutes, and later in the hour the market became comparatively dull, while prices again improved small fractions. There was no further change of importance in the list, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and steady to firm, generally at slight fractions below the opening prices. Money easy at 1 1/4%.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—In the stock markets this morning American securities opened very firm on the news of General Harrison's election. Central Pacific shares were in strong demand.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Virginia consolidated 33a39; past-due coupons — 4s 10c 40s 35c 60s 40s 64a44.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE NOV. 7.

Flour, fine.....	43 50	44 00
Superfine.....	4 00	4 25
Extra.....	4 25	5 00
Family.....	5 50	6 00
Fancy brands.....	6 50	7 00
Wheat, Longberry.....	1 02	1 12
Fultz, Longberry.....	1 00	1 10
Mixed.....	1 00	1 11
Fair Wheat.....	0 93	1 00
Damp and tough.....	0 75	0 95
Corn, white, old.....	0 45	0 50
Yellow.....	0 49	0 50
Mixed.....	0 48	0 50
Corn Meal.....	0 59	0 60
Superfine.....	0 57	0 60
Oats.....	0 28	0 30
Flour, Virginia prime.....	0 15	0 23
Cotton to middling.....	0 12	0 23
Eggs.....	0 23	0 24
Live Chickens (hen).....	0 26	0 27
Spring Chickens.....	0 8	0 9
Fat Calves.....	0 4	0 5
Grass Calves.....	0 28	0 30
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0 55	0 50
Dried Peaches.....	0 10	0 15
Unpeeled.....	0 7	0 10
Charries.....	0 10	0 12
Dried Apples.....	0 2	0 3
Grapes per basket.....	0 25	0 27
Chestnuts per lb.....	0 3	0 4
Apples per barrel.....	1 25	2 00
Bacon—Bacon, country.....	0 12	0 15
Bacon—Sugar-cured Ham.....	0 12	0 15
Butchers' Bacon.....	0 12	0 13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 11	0 12
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 10	0 10
Bulk shoulders.....	0 9	0 9
" l g. c. sides.....	0 9	0 10
" fat back.....	0 8	0 8
" l g. c. sides.....	0 9	0 9
Bacon—Shoulders.....	0 10	0 10
" Sides.....	0 10	0 11
Lard.....	0 9	0 11
Smoked Beef.....	0 14	0 15
Sugars—Brown.....	0 6	0 7
" Off A.....	0 7	0 7
" Conf. Standard A.....	0 7	0 7
" Granulated.....	0 7	0 7
" Coffee—Rio.....	0 15	0 15
" La Guayra.....	0 16	0 25
" Java.....	0 22	0 23
" Molasses B. S.....	0 15	0 16
" C. B.....	0 17	0 22
New Orleans.....	0 15	0 40
Porto Rico.....	0 23	0 40
Sugar—Sugar, Eastern, per bbl.....	3 50	5 25
Potatoes No. 1.....	4 00	4 50
Pot. Family Roe " bbl.....	7 50	8 00
Do. " half barrel.....	4 00	4 25
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	0 00	0 00
" No. 3, medium.....	16 00	16 50
" No. 3, large fat.....	18 00	18 00
" No. 2.....	0 00	0 00
Clover Seed.....	5 00	5 25
Timothy.....	1 90	2 00
Old Process Linseed Meal.....	31 00	32 00
Ground, ground per ton.....	4 75	5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 75	6 00
Lump.....	3 50	4 00
Salt—F. A. (Liverpool).....	1 00	1 40
" No. 1.....	1 20	1 30
" Turk's island.....	1 15	1 20
" Wool—Long unwashed.....	0 23	0 24
" Washed.....	0 30	0 34
" Merino, unwashed.....	0 20	0 22
" Do. Washed.....	0 30	0 34
" Smead.....	0 70	0 70
" Cut down.....	16 00	18 00
" Cut down " ton " per.....	20 00	21 00
Wheat Bran " ton " per.....	16 75	17 25
Brown Middlings ".....	17 50	18 00
White Middlings ".....	21 00	22 00
Hominy Chop ".....	00 00	00 00
Cotton Seed Meal ".....	24 50	25 00